

# JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation  
جورن تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية «الراي»

## Fire exchanged in Beirut

BEIRUT, Jan. 27 (R)—A Palestinian commando guard and a number of passers-by were wounded, some seriously, when men in a speeding car opened fire on a commando office in Moslem West Beirut today, the Palestine News Agency Wafa reported. Wafa said guards exchanged fire with the attackers, who apparently escaped. The agency gave no other details.

AMMAN, SUNDAY-MONDAY JANUARY 28-29, 1979—SAFAR 29, 1399

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

## Fords spend full day

AMMAN, Jan. 27 (INA)—Former U.S. President Gerald Ford and his wife Betty spent a full day in Jordan today, visiting the Martyrs' Monument and the Jordanian Armed Forces. Ford, who was accompanied by Court Minister Amer Khamis, met by the army Chief of Staff and the Commander of the Jordanian Air Force. Mr. Ford visited Al Hussein Medical Centre and toured its sections. In the afternoon, His Highness Crown Prince Hassan accompanied the president on a tour of the Jordan Valley, where the visitor spent the night. Ford, who served as his Vice-President from 1974 to 1976, said he had lost one of his closest friends and the United States had lost one of its great statesmen.



Mrs. Betty Ford at the Haya Arts Centre

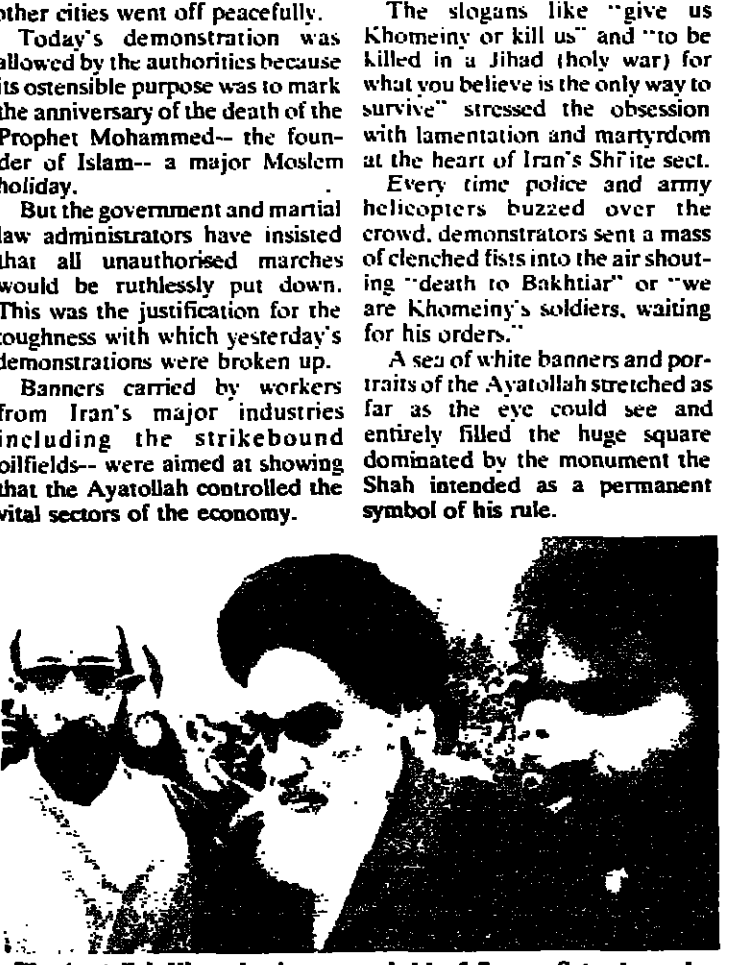


At the Jordan Valley with Crown Prince Hassan

## Bakhtiar to see Khomeiny in Paris

TEHRAN, Jan. 27 (R)—Prime Minister Shapour Bakhtiar will travel to Paris within the next 48 hours for talks with his major opponent, exiled Moslem leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeiny, on Iran's future, the official radio announced tonight. The radio interrupted its regular programmes to broadcast the Premier's statement, which it said had been approved by the Ayatollah. In Neauphle-le-Chateau, the Ayatollah said he will receive Dr. Bakhtiar in Paris within the next 48 hours. An aide to the leader, Asfahani Sadegh Ghotbezadeh, said that Mr. Khomeiny, the 78-year-old religious leader who has been the principal figure in the revolt against the Shah, would meet Dr. Bakhtiar to receive a report on the situation in Iran. Mr. Ghotbezadeh, contacted by telephone at the Ayatollah's exile home near Paris, denied a statement by another aide, Abul-Hossein Banisadr, that Mr. Khomeiny would not receive the Prime Minister.

sealed off airports, apparently on the orders of Prime Minister Shapour Bakhtiar last Wednesday and said the closure, due to a strike by employees of the national airline Iranair, would last three days. But the closure seemed to be aimed at keeping Ayatollah Khomeiny out of Iran for the time being while Dr. Bakhtiar sought a solution to Iran's political and economic crisis. Ayatollah Khomeiny, has vowed to return home after 15 years of political exile to form an "Islamic republic" to replace the Pahlavi Dynasty of the Shah. More than one million chanting demonstrators marched peacefully through Tehran earlier today in an emotional outpouring of support for the exiled Ayatollah. They shouted repeatedly that they would take up arms and fight if the Shi'ite Moslem leader did not fly in tomorrow after 15 years of political exile. Troops kept well in the background today as the marchers surged through the capital. Yesterday at least 15 people were killed in street battles between soldiers and supporters of the Ayatollah. The official Radio Iran said today one person was killed and 27 were injured during a pro-Khomeiny march in a northern city but it reported all marches in other cities went off peacefully. Today's demonstration was allowed by the authorities because its ostensible purpose was to mark the anniversary of the death of the Prophet Mohammed—the founder of Islam—a major Moslem holiday. But the government and martial law administrators have insisted that all unauthorized marches would be ruthlessly put down. This was the justification for the toughness with which yesterday's demonstrations were broken up. Banners carried by workers from Iran's major industries including the strikebound oilfields—were aimed at showing that the Ayatollah controlled the vital sectors of the economy. The slogans like "give us Khomeiny or kill us" and "to be killed in a Jihad (holy war) for what you believe is the only way to survive" stressed the obsession with lamentation and martyrdom at the heart of Iran's Shi'ite sect. Every time police and army helicopters buzzed over the crowd, demonstrators sent a mass of clenched fists into the air shouting "death to Bakhtiar" or "we are Khomeiny's soldiers, waiting for his orders." A sea of white banners and portraits of the Ayatollah stretched as far as the eye could see and entirely filled the huge square dominated by the monument the Shah intended as a permanent symbol of his rule.



The Ayatollah Khomeiny is surrounded by followers Saturday as he goes to his tent for the daily prayer in suburban Neauphle-le-Chateau.

## Pope's Mexican welcome warmest

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 27 (Agencies)—More than 1 million persons gave Pope John Paul II the warmest welcome in Mexican history and the Pontiff appears heading for more of the same during the rest of his five-day visit. Hundreds of people hoping to get a glimpse of the Pontiff camped out in the chilly weather near the shrine of Guadalupe where the Pope was to say mass. Officials have allotted three hours for the Pope to make the 32-kilometer trip across town to the shrine, one of Latin America's most revered sites. The Pontiff's magnetism cut sharply across class lines as women in skin-tight jeans, men in three-piece suits, peasants and Indian women carrying babies in brightly colored shawls waited hours for a look. Some waved small Vatican flags or held posters of his face. Others stood on rooftops, bumped each other off walls and cheerfully chanted "Viva el Papa," as the Papal motorcade edged through the city toward the Central Plaza. Thousands more of the jubilant faithful and the curious jammed the Plaza, which fronts the Mexico City cathedral, and listened via loudspeakers as the Pope offered mass.

## Lebanese arrest 2 in Abu Hassan murder case

BEIRUT, Jan. 27 (R)—Lebanese authorities said today they had arrested two men carrying American and French passports in connection with last Monday's car bomb killing of Palestinian leader Abu Hassan. An official statement named the men as Donald Webster Stacher, carrying a U.S. passport, and Philippe Robert Rivault, who had a French passport. Both men were being held in solitary confinement and interrogated following their detention yesterday. They had lived in a variety of Middle East capitals and both were carrying several passports, the statement said. It gave no further details. Beirut newspapers yesterday quoted Palestinian sources as saying a woman travelling on a British passport was believed to have been a member of the assassination squad. She had rented an apartment close to Abu Hassan's home from which the car bomb was detonated, the sources said. Two men—one with a Canadian passport, the other with a British one—were also suspected of being involved in the assassination, the newspapers said. All three rented cars from the same Beirut firm which hired out a car used by an Israeli assassination squad in 1973. Three leading Palestinians were killed by the squad in the same area of Beirut. The Palestinians have blamed Israel for the killing of Abu Hassan, a code-name for Ali Hassan Salameh, who was head of special operations in Mr. Arafat's fatha, the biggest Palestinian commando group.

## Chinese usher in Year of the Ram

HONG KONG, Jan. 27 (R)—Chinese at home and abroad today saw out the "Year of the Horse" with prayers and lavish family banquets before embarking on up to two weeks of merrymaking to greet the "Year of the Ram". The Chinese regard the eve of the lunar new year as a special family occasion of reunion dinners and children eagerly claiming their little red packets of "lucky money" for the forthcoming year. It is also a time of fat bonuses, particularly from employers in the overseas Chinese communities around the world. The "Year of the Horse" galloped into history at midnight tonight, giving way to the "Year of the Ram"—a sign famed for filial piety, elegance, artistry and pessimism. The lunar calendar has a 12-year cycle with each year named after an animal. The 800 million people of China itself began a four-day holiday today. They were being joined by hundreds of thousands of overseas Chinese for the celebration, known in China as the "Spring Festival", which for some lasts 15 days. About 300,000 people were expected to flow across the Chinese border for family reunions, there while many others opted for southeast Asian holidays or a flirtation with Lady Luck in the casinos of Macao, the Portuguese territory across the Pearl river estuary. The lunar new year is also a gala occasion on the island of Taiwan although the establishment of U.S.-China diplomatic ties has had some dampening effect on the spirit of the celebrations.

## No gap bridged in Atherton's Cairo talks

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Jan. 27 (R)—U.S. Special Envoy Alfred Atherton briefed Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan today on the outcome of his latest talks with Egypt on a Middle East settlement. Mr. Atherton arrived in Occupied Jerusalem earlier from Cairo where he conferred with Egyptian leaders. He was also meeting Premier Menachem Begin. The cabinet is due to hear a report on the talks with the American envoy at its regular session tomorrow. Dr. Ben Elissar told an Israeli radio interviewer today he thought Egypt could not have the best of all worlds, signing a peace treaty with Israel while maintaining its treaty commitments to aid other Arab states in an attack on Israel. "I hope the Egyptians have not rejected everything Mr. Atherton took to Cairo with him," he said. The U.S. envoy left Cairo after apparently failing to bridge the gap between Egypt and Israel over a draft Middle East peace treaty. Mr. Atherton and Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil told reporters after a second meeting in Cairo this morning that differences still existed between Egypt and Israel on the peace accord, but Dr. Khalil added they could be overcome. "In my view, the gap is not insurmountable," Dr. Khalil said without going into details. Foreign Ministry sources said the American envoy was carrying with him slightly modified Egyptian views, especially on a treaty clause dealing with security arrangements in Sinai. An Egyptian cabinet statement following the talks with Mr. Atherton said Egypt concentrated on a comprehensive settlement adding: "Comprehensive peace is the best guarantee for achieving stability in the region." The Foreign Ministry sources said the American envoy was told Egypt would accept a revision of security arrangements in Sinai within six years of a treaty being signed provided they were linked to the establishment of Palestinian self-rule in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. Egypt had so far insisted that the revision should take place within five years. Dr. Khalil also told Mr. Atherton that Egypt was ready to sign a comprehensive peace treaty and that it was prepared to resume negotiations with Israel at ministerial or any other level. Mr. Atherton indicated to reporters before leaving Cairo that Israel and Egypt still differed in their interpretations of article six of the present draft treaty which would give a peace pact between the two countries precedence over Egypt's agreements with other countries. He referred reporters to a statement he made in Occupied Jerusalem last week that a number of questions relating to "article six" were resolved "but not all of them." Egypt insists that it will have to remain committed to the collective Arab defence pact signed in 1951. Mr. Atherton came with new Israeli proposals, including a definition of just what would constitute unprovoked aggression, but Dr. Khalil said of it: "If we are speaking of peace, we are not thinking of aggression." The envoy did not meet President Anwar Sadat during this visit, but Egyptian officials said the president would meet Mr. Atherton only if it was considered useful and if he was bringing something new. In another development, the outgoing Israeli military commander of the territories said yesterday outside Arab pressure had forced Palestinians in the occupied territories to withdraw support for the autonomy plan agreed at Camp David. Major-General Avraham Orly told Israel Radio the autonomy plan for the West Bank and Gaza Strip agreed to by Israel, Egypt and the United States could be implemented only if there was some outside Arab support besides that of Egypt. "Immediately after (Egyptian President Anwar) Sadat's visit to Jerusalem (in November 1977) the reactions (to the autonomy plan) were more or less positive. But after the Camp David accords were signed, hesitations set in because of outside Arab pressures on the population, specifically on their leaders," General Orly said. "Today we don't have a partner to the autonomy in the territories. There is nobody to talk to. The plan cannot be executed under the present political reality. But I believe it can be carried out (in the future)."

stitute unprovoked aggression, but Dr. Khalil said of it: "If we are speaking of peace, we are not thinking of aggression." The envoy did not meet President Anwar Sadat during this visit, but Egyptian officials said the president would meet Mr. Atherton only if it was considered useful and if he was bringing something new. In another development, the outgoing Israeli military commander of the territories said yesterday outside Arab pressure had forced Palestinians in the occupied territories to withdraw support for the autonomy plan agreed at Camp David. Major-General Avraham Orly told Israel Radio the autonomy plan for the West Bank and Gaza Strip agreed to by Israel, Egypt and the United States could be implemented only if there was some outside Arab support besides that of Egypt. "Immediately after (Egyptian President Anwar) Sadat's visit to Jerusalem (in November 1977) the reactions (to the autonomy plan) were more or less positive. But after the Camp David accords were signed, hesitations set in because of outside Arab pressures on the population, specifically on their leaders," General Orly said. "Today we don't have a partner to the autonomy in the territories. There is nobody to talk to. The plan cannot be executed under the present political reality. But I believe it can be carried out (in the future)."

## Egypt to get French arms

CAIRO, Jan. 27 (R)—Defence Minister Kamal Hassan Ali said today supplies of French ground-to-air Crotale missiles were today supplied to Egyptian Air Defence Forces, the Middle East News Agency (MENA) reported. The agency said Gen. Ali revealed the delivery during a meeting with armed forces personnel in Alexandria. Gen. Ali added that a contract would be signed soon for the supply of U.S. F-5E fighter planes to Egypt. He also said a number of sophisticated tanks would soon be supplied to the Egyptian armed forces, but gave no details. He said these weapons would be separate from contracts between the Cairo-based Arab Industries Organisation (AIO) and France and Britain.



Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil shakes hands with U.S. Special Envoy Alfred Atherton after their one hour and 15 minute meeting in Cairo Saturday morning. (AP wirephoto)

## Regional Briefs

**DON, Jan. 27 (R)—**Pope Shenouda the Third, leader of the Coptic Orthodox Church, arrived here today on a 10-day visit which he will inaugurate London's first Coptic church. The spiritual leader of more than 23 million Coptic Orthodox Christians in Egypt, Ethiopia and the Middle East, was met at Heathrow Airport by the Bishop of Kensington. The 56-year-old Pope will be received by Queen Elizabeth and the Archbishop of Canterbury.

**N, Jan. 27 (R)—**South Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh left here today for an official visit to the Libyan capital. In a statement before departing, Mr. Saleh said he would hold talks with Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi on bilateral relations and issues of mutual interest. He added his talks would deal with helping the Palestinian people in their struggle to recover their legitimate rights and establish their own independent state.

**IASCUS, Jan. 27 (R)—**The Syrian-Iraqi Higher Political Council, made up of the two countries' leaders, meets here today to discuss the next stage in the proposed unification of the two neighbours. The meeting follows the first round of talks in Baghdad last October after Iraq and Syria signed a "national charter for joint action." Syrian President Hafez Al Assad will head the Iraqi delegation while the Iraqi team is due to be led by President Ahmed Hassan Al Bakr if his health permits him to travel to Damascus. Otherwise, Mr. Saddam Hussein, Vice-President of the ruling Revolutionary Command Council, will be the chief representative at the meeting. Official sources said the meeting was expected to take important decisions.

**BEIRUT, Jan. 27 (R)—**Farouk Kaddoumi, head of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) political department yesterday presided over a meeting of PLO representatives abroad. The Palestine News Agency (Wafa) said Mr. Kaddoumi gave instructions to the representatives in the light of the results of the 14th session of the Palestine National Council (PNC)—the PLO's parliament-in-exile. The agency gave no other details about the meeting.

**YADH, Jan. 27 (R)—**U.S. Commerce Secretary Jeannette Kresps held talks today with Saudi Commerce Minister Sulaiman Safim on consolidating bilateral economic relations, the official Saudi Press Agency reported. Later she held similar talks with Saudi Finance and National Economy Minister Mohammed Abad. The agency said Mrs. Kresps arrived last night on a three-day visit leading a member delegation.

**GHADAD, Jan. 27 (R)—**Arab information ministers met here today in the hope of adopting a unified strategy to promote the Arab cause. Delegates of 19 out of the 22 members of the Arab League are taking part in the two-day meeting. Sudan, Egypt and Bahrain were absent. Iraqi Information Minister Saad Hammud said in an opening address that the meeting was a follow-up to the Baghdad Arab summit which was held in November to discuss measures to counter the Camp David Egyptian-Israeli peace accords. He said the meeting was designed to adopt a unified Arab information policy with which to face world public opinion, express Arab rights and expose the Zionist aggression backed by imperialism and the forces of evil and oppression. Several other ministers made similar speeches before going into session.



## JORDAN MOVIES

**AMMAN** Jan. 27 (J.T.)—Several Jordanian companies are being considered for selection as the local partner in a joint venture with two British companies to produce footwear—shoes, boots and sandals—from a new synthetic fibre called Porvair.

The two British companies, seeking the Jordanian partner are J.R. International and Porvair Limited.

The new material will probably cost half the price of leather. John Garner, Managing Director of J.R. International said that hide prices have doubled in the last month and the upward trend will continue because of international shortage. Jordan's demand for leather shoes, despite high prices, has always exceeded supply.

"The new joint venture company is scheduled to start production around September of this year," Mr. Garner added. "The deal should be signed within a month and equipments and materials will start arriving in three months time."

According to John Pirie of Porvair Ltd., 60 per cent of the factory's output will be exported. At the same time it will satisfy the demands of the Jordanian market. "We are certain of success," he added, "for although most people may prefer leather to synthetic shoes, they do not always like the price the leather shoe commands."

The material called Porvair has most of the "foot comfort" attributes of leather and some other advantages besides, where waste in the use of upper material is eliminated and a uniformly high quality of shoes readily achieved.

### JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION

**AMMAN** Jan. 27 (J.T.)—The Jordan Press Foundation, established in 1971, has announced that it will publish a new book, "The Jordan Press: A History of the Press in Jordan," by Dr. Abdul Rahman Yaghi and Mohammad Asfour of the University of Jordan, along with Mr. Abdul Rahim Omar will present working papers for discussion.

The book is a history of the press in Jordan, from the early days of the Ottoman Empire to the present. It covers the development of the press in Jordan, the role of the press in the country's history, and the challenges facing the press today.

The book is expected to be published in the near future.

## Jordan to get new footwear factory

**AMMAN**, Jan. 27 (J.T.)—Several Jordanian companies are being considered for selection as the local partner in a joint venture with two British companies to produce footwear—shoes, boots and sandals—from a new synthetic fibre called Porvair.

The two British companies, seeking the Jordanian partner are J.R. International and Porvair Limited.

The new material will probably cost half the price of leather. John Garner, Managing Director of J.R. International said that hide prices have doubled in the last month and the upward trend will continue because of international shortage. Jordan's demand for leather shoes, despite high prices, has always exceeded supply.

"The new joint venture company is scheduled to start production around September of this year," Mr. Garner added. "The deal should be signed within a month and equipments and materials will start arriving in three months time."

According to John Pirie of Porvair Ltd., 60 per cent of the factory's output will be exported. At the same time it will satisfy the demands of the Jordanian market. "We are certain of success," he added, "for although most people may prefer leather to synthetic shoes, they do not always like the price the leather shoe commands."

The material called Porvair has most of the "foot comfort" attributes of leather and some other advantages besides, where waste in the use of upper material is eliminated and a uniformly high quality of shoes readily achieved.

## News Roundup

### Symposium on literature opens Wednesday

**AMMAN**, Jan. 27 (J.T.)—Jordanian novelists, playwrights and literary figures will open their first symposium here Wednesday to discuss the state of the art in Jordan. The symposium, due to last from Jan. 31 to Feb. 3, is being sponsored by the Ministry of Culture and Youth. Dr. Nasereddine Al Assad, the President of the University of Jordan. Dr. Abdul Rahman Yaghi and Mohammad Asfour of the University of Jordan, along with Mr. Abdul Rahim Omar will present working papers for discussion.

### Guideline for engineering contracts is published

**AMMAN**, Jan. 27 (JNA)—A special form to serve as a model for drawing up contracts for civil engineering projects in Jordan was distributed to various ministries, government departments, institutions, professional unions and municipal councils by the Ministry of Public Works today. The form, already approved by the Cabinet, contains instructions to all parties taking part in tenders on such matters as insurance and guarantees.

### Council established to supervise services to villages

**MADABA**, Jan. 27 (JNA)—A joint council for offering public services to four small villages in the district of Madaba was set up today, the council head and district governor Mohammad Daba'i stated here today. The council will supervise educational and health services offered to the four villages in coordination with their representatives who also have seats in the new council. A similar council to supervise the public services to three other villages in the Madaba district near Dhiban has also been established.

### Society set up to help rural women

**AMMAN**, Jan. 27 (JNA)—A society for social development and raising the status of rural women has been set up in the area of Bal'ama near Jarash, the sub-district governor Ali Abu Ri'ieh stated here today. The society, which will extend aid to needy families, will set up a children's club and a centre for teaching young women sewing and weaving. The society has a constituent assembly including 23 members, Mr. Abu Ri'ieh said.

**Capucci** is part of the cause

**DAMASCUS**, Jan. 27 (J.T.)—Catholic Archbishop Capucci, who is on a visit to the Holy Land, said in a view published today that the cause of the Palestinian people should not be confused with the cause of the Israeli people.

The archbishop, who is head of the Melchite community in occupied Jerusalem, spent two years of a 12-year sentence in an Israeli prison for smuggling arms to the commandos.

He was released last year following a deal between the Vatican and the Israeli government stipulating that the archbishop should not be stationed in the East. Israel has since the Vatican about his return to the area.

The prelate arrived in Damascus last weekend to take part in meetings of the National Council of the Syrian Arab Republic, which elected him as its member.

The Syrian government paper Tishrin quoted the archbishop as saying, "I am a Palestinian cause, as a religiously and humanly not interfere in politics."

"Why don't I have to fight the Zionists while I to kill any people, doesn't dom?" he asked.

Archbishop Capucci as saying, "I am a Palestinian. A Christian is a sacrifice himself for the people and land."

## False regrets

The outgoing Israeli military commander of the occupied territories has made the ridiculous assertion that "outside Arab pressure" has forced the Palestinian people to "withdraw their support" for the envisioned Camp David autonomy plan for the territories.

This absurd statement is a typical Israeli attempt to bamboozle public opinion.

Since the Camp David process began, the Palestinians, in the occupied territories and outside, have more than amply made clear their resistance to the idea of Egypt, a country which has never had responsibility for them (except arguably in the case of Gaza), deciding their destinies for them. This resistance has hardened as the distinction between genuine self-determination and the "self-rule" formula served up in the Camp David accords has become clearer. It has stiffened still further with the repeated demonstrations, through the actions and statements of the Israeli leaders and occupation authorities, that Israel has no intention of carrying out even the flimsy Camp David "autonomy" provisions—in fact that Israel is drafting plans to emasculate the proposed locally elected authorities. Indeed, it has become manifestly clear that Israel views the Camp David accords as a device by which the prospect of an independent Palestinian state can be laid to rest once and for all.

Anyone who doesn't believe this should turn immediately to page 4 to read Amnon Kapeliouk's illuminating and well-documented (from Israeli sources) account of just what Israel's vision of autonomy is. In that article, the words of Israel's own rulers are cited to show just how far they are prepared to go in twisting the Camp David framework to ensure their perpetual domination of the occupied territories.

General Orly, with contrived disconsolation, contends that "the (autonomy) plan cannot be executed under the present political reality." Perhaps we should all be grateful for that. The people in the occupied territories, in solidarity with the rest of the Arab nation, must seize this opportunity to shape a genuine and workable formula for self-determination which should be adopted as an essential condition of any future negotiations with the occupying power.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### French Film

The French Cultural Centre presents a film by Michele Rosier entitled "George qui?" at 7:30 p.m. In French with Arabic subtitles.

### Piano Concert

The British Council presents Anthony Peebles in a piano recital including works by Brahms, Debussy, Liszt, Rachmaninov and Scott Joplin. The concert is at 8:00 p.m. on Monday, and tickets are available at the library desk.

### Musical Evening

The French Cultural Centre presents violinist Jean Dobrowolski in a musical evening at 6:00 p.m. on Monday.

### American Films

The American Centre is showing two films on Monday, the first at 6:00 p.m. and the second at 8:15 p.m. The films are Stanley Kramer's "Inherit the Wind" and John Ford's "The Informer," showing in that order.

## Princess Wijdan exhibits paintings in Washington

**WASHINGTON**, Jan. 27 — An exhibition of paintings by the prominent Jordanian artist, Princess Wijdan Ali, opened at the Middle East Institute here on Thursday evening.

A large audience of over 300 people, including a number of Arab and other ambassadors the opening reception. The exhibition was held under the Patronage of Jordan's Ambassador of the United States, Mr. Abdullah Salah and Mrs. Salah, and former U.S. Ambassador to Jordan and Mrs. L. Dean Brown. Mr. Brown is President of the Middle East Institute.

The exhibition, Princess Wijdan's twelfth one-person show and her second in the U.S., includes 30 oil paintings depicting vivid and poetic interpretations of Jordan's landscape. The canvases, many of them quite large, are painted in an expressionistic style conveying the changing qualities of light, colour, and form that pervade the deserts, mountains and valleys of Jordan. The exhibition continues until Feb. 16.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

In its editorials Saturday AL RA'I discusses the dim prospects of a peace treaty between Egypt and Israel in the light of U.S. special envoy Alfred Atherton's painstaking efforts in Israel and Egypt. The newspaper says that when the Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin declared at the signing of the Camp David agreements "we realised the biggest dream of Zionism," he knew the exact meaning of what he said, in view of the success he scored in isolating Egypt from the Arab World, neutralising the Egyptian front and enabling Israel to devote its time to "liquidating" the outstanding problems such as the Palestine issue and others in the eastern Mediterranean.

In spite of Egypt's long-time insistence on linking the proposed treaty to the future of the West Bank and Gaza Strip and giving priority to its treaty obligations towards the Arab World, Israel appears to be unwilling to retreat from a treaty it envisages that would be devoid of any link with the Palestine issue and even with Egypt's relations with the Arab countries.

Noting Egypt's unchanging position over differences on articles 4 and 6 of the draft treaty, the newspaper anticipates the failure of Mr. Atherton's mission and delay in formulating an agreed upon treaty for a considerable time to come. It speculates that if no peace treaty is signed between Egypt and Israel at the end, an invitation may be issued to all parties concerned to attend a "Geneva-like conference" with a view to bringing about a new peace formula to avoid heading towards a real disaster.

Discussing the "knotty" question of Ayatollah Khomeiny's return to Iran, which Prime Minister Shahpour Bakhtiar described as "premature", AL DUSTOUR says that it appears that the "centre force" in Iran, as represented by Premier Bakhtiar, which succeeded in banishing the Shah, also wants to keep Ayatollah Khomeiny "out of bounds" until it can put the Iranian house in order once more.

Although some political currents in Iran do not want the Shah to stay on, yet other currents are not enthusiastic about the idea of an "Islamic republic" as advocated by Khomeiny, the newspaper says.

Al Dustour thinks that Khomeiny's front is outweighed by that of Bakhtiar who seems to command support of the army, the only force that can change the situation and confront the Ayatollah.

## RSS to hold research symposium

**AMMAN**, Jan. 27 (JNA)—The Royal Scientific Society, in cooperation with the Baghdad-based union of Arab scientific research councils, will hold a symposium here on the role of Arab scientific research in national development starting Feb. 5.

## 20,000 Tyre refugees to get emergency aid from UNRWA

**VIENNA**, Jan. 27 (J.T.)—Food, clothing and blankets will be distributed over the next few days to an estimated 20,000 Palestine refugees who have fled the Tyre area of South Lebanon because of shelling.

The United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) said it had decided to launch the emergency programme because the refugees, including many children, are sheltering in schools and other buildings in the Sidon area where they are in need after leaving their camps near Tyre.

Under the five-day programme which starts today (Friday) UNRWA is distributing milk powder, corned beef and blankets, as well as parcels of used clothing given by voluntary organisations.

## Committee to prepare report on Jordanian-Syrian companies

**DAMASCUS**, Jan. 27 (JNA)—The Jordanian-Syrian joint committee studying programmes of joint investment companies will convene here early next month, sources at the Syrian Ministry of Economy and Foreign Trade said here today.

The committee will prepare a full report on the functioning of joint Jordanian-Syrian companies and their future plans.

According to the sources the report will be referred to a meeting of the Jordanian-Syrian Higher joint Committee to be headed by the two countries' prime ministers at its February meeting in Amman.

## DELUXE FURNISHED FLAT TO LET

### Jabal Amman

Two bedrooms, sitting and dining rooms, with fitted carpet, central heating, running hot water.

Call tel. no. 44841, 44817.  
Yearly rent JD 3200.

# REFCO, helping the local community to build a better future.

A future for you, your children and their children... Being a local Savings & Loan Fund, REFCO can help you to pay your children's school fees, accumulate a down payment for your own home, ... etc.

Under a new and dynamic management, REFCO is a member of The Savings & Loan Foundation of America. Although we have an international connection, our interest is mainly in the Jordanian domestic market. In other words helping local and expatriate Jordanians to save and build a better future at home.

### How do we work:

Our association is a place, first and foremost, to save money and earn interest, and second to get a home loan.

You can open a savings account with us for as little as one JD., and add as much as you like whenever you like. The more you save the more interest you earn.

All your savings and interest are recorded in your own personal savings book, and you can draw on your savings whenever you want without losing a Fils of interest. Unlike other savings account, we pay interest on every Fils you save.

Your money makes money for the day you put it in — to the day you take it out.

We are a local financial institution which lends the savings entrusted to us to local people, who want to buy or build their own homes, and who must have credit to do so.

The loans that are made are paid back in monthly instalments, as if they were paying rent, over a period of years. Finally, unlike paying rent, after the set period they will own their home.

### How to get a home loan without owning a piece of land

Many financial institutions will provide land ownership loans to develop their properties or build their own homes. Not every one owns land!

At REFCO we can help you acquire a plot of land owned by the company, and include it in your monthly repayments. Or you may be interested in buying an existing house, or a flat from one of our existing, or future housing projects.

Being a local institution you will see our branches opening, over the next few months in the areas you live. Staffed by local people, understanding you, and local problems. If you have a query, or would like further information please come and see us.

**REFCO, SAVINGS & LOAN FUND.**  
First entrance: Al Amaleh Street (Safk El Seil) near Alwahdah Taxi Service. Facing the Orthodox Church.  
Second entrance: Talal Street. Facing Al-Khalil Souk.  
Telephone: AMMAN 24494 PO BOX. 560.



## REFCO

Local people saving with a local Savings Fund to help the local community.

(REFCO) The Real Estate Financing Corporation Ltd. Jordanian Publicly Owned Corporation

سكناء من الأهل







# The occupied territories: Autonomy according to Israel

By Amnon Kapeliouk

Reprinted, in translation, from *Le Monde Diplomatique*, Paris, January 1979.

To restore the Sinai to Egypt in order to have a free hand in the West Bank and Gaza: this was the precise aim of Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin when he signed the Camp David Accords last Sept. 17.

But in order to make such a plan acceptable, it was necessary to create the impression that the Palestinian problem would also be solved. Hence the proposal of administrative autonomy which Begin proposed for the Arab lands occupied in 1967, all the while insisting that a Palestinian state would never come into existence in "Judea and Samaria" and Gaza.

Commenting on this proposal of autonomy, well-informed Israeli observers stated immediately that "what is offered to the Palestinians really amounts to very little: it adds nothing to what they already have" (*Yediot Aharonot*, Nov. 24, 1978). *Haaretz's* specialist on the occupied territories offered his own estimate that "the government of Israel hopes to institute a kind of autonomy that will be without meaning for the Palestinians, characterised by a minimum of powers" (*Haaretz*, Nov. 14, 1978).

In fact, the rights and powers which the Palestinians will enjoy will be so restricted that the proposal of administrative autonomy seriously runs the risk of remaining an empty framework, crowned by an administrative council without real authority. At the Israeli cabinet meeting of last Dec. 17, General Dayan of Foreign Affairs, opposed the idea of having a debate on the nature of

administrative autonomy, and he had good reasons for this: "If the Egyptians knew Israel's intentions on this subject," he said, "they would not sign the peace treaty" (*Al Hamishmar*, Dec. 18, 1978).

In 1967, the land considered public domain on the West Bank, belonging to the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, came under Israeli military administration. This land amounts to about 100,000 hectares which, according to the report of the Israeli cabinet-level commission charged with working out the details of the autonomy proposal, will remain under the control of the Israelis. This is so because Israelis have not given up the idea of Israeli settlements in the occupied territories. So that there will be no misunderstanding on this subject, Mr. Begin misses no opportunity to reaffirm the "sacred and inalienable right" of his compatriots to settle anywhere in "Eretz Yisrael" (Palestine).

Thus, the Israeli programme of Jewish settlement on the West Bank for the next five years foresees that 84 settlements will be created to receive 27,000 Jewish families. The cost of this gigantic operation: 54 billion Israeli pounds (about \$2.8 billion). It is planned that these settlements will be made in areas close to the Arab population centres, "in order, according to this plan, to contribute to the coming together of the Jewish and Arab populations" (*Davar*, Nov. 29, 1978). And nothing suggests that the Israeli rulers will put an end to this policy of settlements when autonomy has gone into effect.

On the contrary, with his customary frankness, General Dayan said recently: "It is important to seize even more land through the intermediary of the military government. The prime minister must give the necessary order to the Minister of Defence, Mr. Ezer

Weizman, who, on his part, must order the necessary arrangements. The Minister of Justice, Mr. Tamir, must promulgate the necessary decrees, and Mr. Ehrlich, the minister of finance, must furnish the funds that will be necessary. And if the Egyptians and the Americans are opposed to these projects—well, we are not ready to sign a treaty of peace that is satisfactory only to them. If they refuse to sign, too bad. What can they do to us? Expel us? I said exactly that to the American ambassador three months ago, and I am ready to repeat it" (*Maariv*, Nov. 24, 1978).

And as a matter of fact, work on the settlements in the occupied territories has not ceased. A credit of 600 million Israeli pounds (\$8 million) has been established for the expansion of existing settlements in the West Bank, Gaza and the Golan Heights, and preparations continue for the construction of a new city between Jerusalem and Jericho. Some new lands were recently seized in several parts of the West Bank. In addition, in Jerusalem, projects of a great scope are in the process of being developed to extend the Jewish settlements built since 1967 in the Arab part of the city, where 20,000 housing units have already been built for Israelis.

There is no question of giving up the Israeli military control of the bridges over the Jordan River, where Israeli soldiers have the job of preventing "undesirables" from passing into Israel—in particular, preventing the return of people displaced in 1967, who own property in the occupied territories on which Jewish settlements have been established. Each frontier post on the bridges of the Jordan has a complete list of these displaced property owners, and each person whose name is on the list is not permitted to enter

the West Bank. This is done in order to prevent the repetition of the experience of one Palestinian who, having succeeded, several years ago, in getting back to his native village of Toubas, immediately brought a suit before a court demanding the return of his property. Conferences and negotiations, accompanied by some pressure, finally brought about the exchange of some lands, but the Israeli authorities evidently hope that this kind of incident shall not be repeated: this is the reason why the Camp David accords provide that the return of refugees to the West Bank will have to be approved by all the interested parties, including Israel. In reality, administrative autonomy concerns only one third of the Palestinian people: those who actually live in the occupied territories.

In order to guarantee that the new Jewish colonies will have an adequate water supply, the Israelis will continue to control the sources of water in the West Bank after the establishment of administrative autonomy. The application of the jurisdiction of Israeli laws concerning the control of water resources was extended to the West Bank immediately after the 1967 war. Rare permits have been granted since then, and only to authorise the pumping of drinking water. Under the occupation regime, the extent of land devoted to agriculture diminishes constantly, and the Palestinian peasants go to work in Israeli industry or agriculture, where salaries are higher. Today, Israel uses 500 million cubic meters of water pumped from the hills of the West Bank. So that, as Israeli writer Haim Gouri explains it: "If the Arab inhabitants of the autonomous zone were to utilise water resources for their own well-being and prosperity without any control by Israel, a danger

would threaten Israel. It would be a veritable disaster" (*Davar*, Nov. 17, 1978). The conclusion is self-evident.

A sine qua non condition for the establishment of administrative autonomy is that the Israeli colonies in the West Bank and Gaza should remain under Israeli jurisdiction. The Israeli citizens living in them will be considered full-fledged Israeli citizens. According to plans prepared by the Minister of the Interior, Israeli municipal councils will be created for the Jewish settlements in the autonomous region, and they will be subject only to Israeli authority. For next year, 100 million Israeli pounds (\$1.3 million) will be available for them, according to the budget of the Minister of the Interior.

For the state of Israel, the establishment of Israeli colonies in the occupied territories in no way violated the 4th Geneva Convention (1949) since the territories are not conquered territories (see Amnon Kapeliouk, "To whom does the West Bank belong?", *Le Monde*, Sept. 14, 1977). To make very sure that there is no misunderstanding on this subject, Mr. Begin reaffirmed this at a press conference in Oslo, just after receiving the Nobel Peace Prize: "Israelis have the right to settle in all the territory of Eretz Yisrael (Palestine). That which was taken unjustly (by the Arabs) does not create a right. Such is international law. This land is ours, it was promised to us (in the Bible) and we have a right to it" (*Davar*, Dec. 12, 1978).

In effect, the administrative council under autonomy will be deprived of real powers. Because even if the Israeli military government must evacuate the place where it is now and install itself in Israel, it will remain the real source of authority. The autonomous council will not be able to promulgate laws without the approval of the Israeli government. Mr. Itzhak Moda'i, Israeli Minister of Energy and Infrastructure, gave some edifying details on this point in an interview that appeared in *Maariv*: the military government will not be abolished, he said, but, as it is stipulated in the Camp David

accords, it will only "withdraw", while still remaining the source of local authority.

Question of the journalist: "Like a colonial administration?"  
— "Why use such an expression? Colonies? Judea, Samaria and Gaza are not colonies but..."  
— "But what are they?"

— "Regions over which we have the right of sovereignty" (*Maariv*, Nov. 3, 1978).

Mr. Begin himself has not stopped repeating that in no case could "autonomy" signify "sovereignty." And if one day the administrative council of the autonomous region declares the creation of an independent Palestinian state, this will be its first and last proclamation. We would enter and dissolve it," he made quite clear (*Haaretz*, Sept. 27, 1978). Mr. Begin leaves no doubt, either of Israel's categorical and total refusal of all forms of Palestinian independence: "No Palestinian state will be created. None. The Israeli army will have the job of preventing this. It is not by accident that the elected council will have the name 'administrative council'. Administration, and nothing more! We proposed autonomy and not sovereignty! And, between the two, the difference is enormous" (*Maariv*, Oct. 1, 1978).

On the level of finances, the council of the autonomous region will have practically no powers. A report prepared by the chief of the Budget Department, Mr. Eitan Berglas, stipulated that the autonomous regime will neither be able to issue currency, nor establish a central bank, nor to levy customs duties or restrictions on the movement of capital, manufactured goods or merchandise from Israel. The Palestinians will receive only a part of the revenue raised from customs duties and indirect taxes levied on products entering the autonomous region. The administrative council will nevertheless have the power to levy direct taxes to finance its activities. Furthermore, according to the same report, the Israeli government will contribute to the budget of the local administration.

Neither postage stamps, nor emblems, nor a flag: no symbols, even distant, of independence will be tolerated. This prompted one

West Bank resident to say that even the South African bantustans, in the final analysis, have more prerogatives and margins of power than that proposed for the future local council of the West Bank and Gaza.

The Camp David accords authorise, as we know, the stationing of Israeli military forces in the autonomous zone. The leaders of Likud in power have, on their part, made it known without ambiguity that these forces will enjoy the same liberty of action as at the present time. General Sharon, Minister of Agriculture, asked that it be clearly stated that "We intend to raise the level of effective forces of the Zahal in the occupied territories above their present level; beyond that, we do not renounce that, under the framework of autonomy, the Shin Beth (special services) should be in charge of the struggle against terrorism" (*Maariv*, Dec. 15, 1978).

At the same time, General Dayan was making it clear that "if the local police are not able to control the inhabitants during demonstrations, we will send our forces into place to help to reestablish order" (Sept. 27, 1978). According to Mr. Begin, Israel reserves the right, in addition, "to build roads in the West Bank and Gaza, according to its needs and considerations. The Israeli forces will fight terrorism everywhere and by all means" (statement to *Maariv*, Dec. 8, 1978).

Doesn't such autonomy, deprived of all real content, contradict the recognition of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people mentioned in the Camp David accords? On this essential point, the official Israeli thesis consists of saying that this recognition does not exist, this position being based on one of the six annexes to the accords in which President Carter affirms that Mr. Begin had explained that the expression "Palestinian people" in the text signified the "Arabs of Eretz Yisrael"; in other words, it concerns inhabitants of territories that Mr. Begin considers to be part of the historic patrimony of the Jewish people. In fact, the words "independence", "self-determination", and "Palestinian sovereignty" are

no where to be found in the David accords.

As must have been clear to the Palestinians of the occupied territories, the accords rejected the proposal for administrative autonomy. Never in 1967 war had the divergent views of opinion in the West and Gaza been so united. Five public meetings attracted thousands of participants—events without precedent since 1967—took place in East Jerusalem, at Bethlehem, at Birzeit (near Ramallah), and in Gaza, to denounce the plan for administrative autonomy. It was at that time that such demonstrations were tolerated, and so military authorities had to further meetings without authorisation. The assisting ter of defence explained: "only meetings whose objectives find a common denominator be authorised." In this opposition to the Camp accords hardly had time a life itself.

As to the Labour opposition, it insists on the fact that the autonomy-plan for the country, because, according to it, autonomy carries the risk of replacing the autonomous state. The Labour fit into the framework of nationalistic extravagance in the leaders of the Labour have succumbed since a nature of the Camp accords, not only concerning the future of the West Bank but also against giving Israeli settlements in the east of the Sinai. Labour to replace the autonomous state, its old proposal for "compromise" (the plan which has already been rejected by all the parties concerned). The Labour part, are advocating the plan, to accept the plan as it is, seeing it as towards the creation of a pendent Palestinian state. However, the great majority of observers are against there is scarcely a chance of pseudo-independence can go to an embryonic sovereignty long as the government. Begin remains in power.

## FREE CAREER BOOKLET

# 37 ways to help you qualify for the job you want.

Send for a Free Career Booklet, and find out what Career Training in the field of your choice can do for you—with no obligation to buy anything, now or ever.

AT HOME, in your spare time, you can now earn the U.S. College Degree, Career Diploma, or Career Certificate that you may need to help you get the job you want. You are invited to find out everything you need to know about the Career Program of your choice—with no obligation to buy anything, now or ever.

Just fill in the Career Program that interests you most on the coupon below. By return mail, you will receive a free career booklet with facts on the Program you have selected.

In addition, you will receive a free "Demonstration Lesson" that also lets you see for yourself why getting the career training you need most may now be easier than you think. When students enroll in these programs,

their lessons and career training materials are delivered to their homes—and each lesson includes an "Open Book" exam. As the students complete their lessons, they mail back each exam for review. Correct answers are checked off, and the graded papers are returned to the students by mail.

The coupon below lists 37 Career Programs designed to help you qualify for the job you want.

So just take a moment to check the list and write the name of the Career Program you want, your name and address, and mail the coupon today.

INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS  
ICS World Ltd., Dept. US, Box 1900, Scranton, Pa. 18501



POST TODAY FOR FREE BOOKLET  
INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS  
ICS World Ltd., Dept. 37, Box 1900, Scranton, Pa. 18501

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Business Management    | <input type="checkbox"/> Highway Engineering              | <input type="checkbox"/> Building Contractor      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial Management  | <input type="checkbox"/> Technology                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Plumbing                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Data Processing        | <input type="checkbox"/> Electrical Appliances            | <input type="checkbox"/> Air Conditioning         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Marketing and Sales    | <input type="checkbox"/> Servicing                        | <input type="checkbox"/> Refrigeration            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Accounting             | <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial Engineering           | <input type="checkbox"/> Architectural Drafting   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bookkeeping            | <input type="checkbox"/> Mechanical Engineering           | <input type="checkbox"/> Mechanical Drafting      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> TV Servicing           | <input type="checkbox"/> Surveying & Mapping              | <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Drafting      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> TV & Radio             | <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial Foreman               | <input type="checkbox"/> Machine Shop Practice    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Servicing Electronics  | <input type="checkbox"/> Aircraft & Power                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Hotel & Motel Management |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Automotive Mechanic    | <input type="checkbox"/> Plant Mechanic                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Restaurant Management    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Diesel Mechanics       | <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture                     | <input type="checkbox"/> U.S. High School Diploma |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chemistry              | <input type="checkbox"/> Architectural Drawing            | <input type="checkbox"/> U.S. College Degree      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chemical Engineering   | <input type="checkbox"/> Designing                        | <input type="checkbox"/> Interior Decorating      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Civil Engineering      | <input type="checkbox"/> House Planning & Interior Design | <input type="checkbox"/> Travel Industry          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Electrical Engineering |   |   |

ICS

I am interested in

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City, State, Zip \_\_\_\_\_



The face of occupation

Israeli occupation troops search an Arab citizen in his own land.

# AMMAN MARKET PLACE

## HOTELS

**YOUR PERFECT DINNER PARTY IS ONLY A CALL AWAY**  
Yes, with only four hours notice we will serve a three course lunch or dinner in the comfort and privacy of your own home.  
**JORDAN**  
for reservation call 41261 ext 5

## RESTAURANTS

**MANDARIN**  
**CHINESE RESTAURANT**  
Jabal Hussein  
Near Maxium Circle.  
Here you can enjoy the Mandarin Chinese cuisine. Open daily from 12:30 to 4:00 and 6:00 to midnight. For take home food orders please call 25788.

**WAGON STOP**  
A Wine & dine in the unique atmosphere of  
3rd Circle, Jabal Amman  
off New Orthodox Club Road  
reservations & reservations  
TEL: 44770

## FURNITURE

**LET AD-DAR FURNISH YOUR HOME OR OFFICE**  
"TURN-KEY" FROM OUR  
SUPERB IMPORTS CHOSEN  
TO SUIT EVERY TASTE & BUDGET.  
Visit us today at: West Endway St.  
Tel. 39049

**SALAH-EDDIN TRADING EST.**  
SHOW ROOMS

**PRESENTS**  
BEST SELECTION OF MODERN FURNITURE IN GOOD QUALITY AND REASONABLE PRICES.  
North Marks-200 M. From Airport square  
Tel. 51278, AMMAN

## TRANSPORTATION

**SATELLITE**  
**RENT-A-CAR**  
BRAND NEW  
MODELS  
TEL: 25767

**JORDAN EXPRESS CO.**  
**PACKING & CRATING**  
**AIR & SEA FREIGHT**  
**TRAVEL & TOURISM**  
KING HUSSEIN ST., P.O. Box 2143  
TEL. 22565, 21778, 38141

**NATIONAL RENT-A-CAR**  
1979 Models now available  
SHEPHERD HOTEL Tel. 39197

**SHIPPING**  
**TRAVEL & TOURISM**  
WORLD-WIDE HOTEL RESERVATIONS  
AIR CARGO FORWARDERS  
CLEARANCE DOOR TO DOOR  
Please Contact:  
**AMIN KAWAR & SONS**  
P.O. Box 222, AMMAN TEL: 22124  
TELEX 12121

## JEWELLERY

**BARAKAT JEWELLERY**  
F. Barakat  
Bijouterie, Antiquaire  
& Numismate  
Jordan Insurance Co. Bldg. No. 3  
3rd Circle, Jabal Amman  
Amman - Jordan

## MISCELLANEOUS

**EYES EXAMINED**  
CONTACT LENSES (Hard & Soft)  
**OPTIKOS SHAMI O.D.**  
The best Ever Made in Optics  
Jordan Intercontinental Hotel Tel. 42045

**To advertise in this section**  
phone 6741-2-3

50 كذا من اجل



Isra

## U.K. football roundup

## Shrewsbury scores 2-0 upset victory over Manchester City

Shrewsbury, the second division side with a proud cup record, held visiting first division Wolves to a 1-1 draw.

The other 10 fourth round ties were wiped out and the remaining third round game, between Wrexham and Stockport County was postponed for the eighth time.

Shrewsbury's shock win is bound to produce angry reaction from the Manchester City players and officials -- not so much for the manner of their defeat, but for the conditions in which the game was played.

Before the start City had strongly criticised the decision to play in the frozen grounds.

City without a league win for almost three months, were saved further humiliation by goalkeeper Joe Corrigan. Time and again he saved them as Maguire, Steve Higgins and Chapman led Shrewsbury on cheeky raids.

England striker Mike Channon hit a post in the second half but City paid for their attempt to play slick football on the slippery surface.

Orient's veteran goalkeeper John Jackson frustrated the Ipswich onslaught and saved brilliantly from England's Kevin Beattie in the first half.

Class and persistence finally told for Arsenal. Willie Young scored in the 70th minute. Then

Brian Talbot, their recent £450,000 (\$900,000) signing from Ipswich, added a second on his cup debut.

Goals by Larry Lloyd, John McGovern and Martin O'Neill saw Nottingham Forest safely through although Barry Wellings managed a consolation goal nine minutes from the end.

Peter Withe put Newcastle ahead in the 72nd minute but Ken Hibbit scored an equaliser for Wolves five minutes from time.

Aberdeen, runners-up to Glasgow Rangers in last year's Scottish cup final, defeated first division Hamilton Academicals in today's third round.

It was one of only four ties played as Scottish soccer was decimated by the weather.

Hearts, like Aberdeen, the only other premier division side in cup action, achieved an equally emphatic 2-0 win away to division one Raith Rovers.

## Olympics may include China, exclude top soccer players

LAUSANNE, Switzerland, Jan. 27 (R) - Separate moves that could bring China into the 1980 Moscow Olympic games and exclude East Europe's top soccer players are key questions on the agenda for leaders of the Olympic movement here next week.

The nine-man executive board of the International Olympic committee (IOC) is also due to mark yet another stage in Los Angeles' tortuous acceptance of the 1984 Olympic-provided the U.S. hosts have a contract ready for signature in time.

The executive board, meeting on Monday and Tuesday at IOC headquarters with IOC President Lord Killanin, will hear a report on Chinese representation from committee members who recently visited both mainland China and Taiwan.

Peking quit the IOC in 1958 and refused to return unless the island of Taiwan--then designated the Republic of China--was expelled. Peking has since gained membership with 11 of the 26 international sports federations affiliated to the IOC, compared with Taiwan's 15.

IOC sources expect the executive board to draw up a recommendation that Peking be readmitted to IOC membership. This will be voted on at a full session of the 89-member IOC at Montevideo next April.

The sources said members were aware that it would be necessary to exclude Taiwan as the price for China's return.

United States' resumption of full diplomatic relations with China this year was believed to be a key factor influencing the IOC. Approval at Montevideo of China's re-admission would clear the way for Chinese athletes to compete at the Moscow games.

International Football Federation (FIFA) President Dr. Joao Havelange will appear before the board on Tuesday to try to resolve a dispute over a FIFA rule that would exclude East European World Cup players in their Olympic soccer tournament.

The rule, approved by a FIFA congress in Buenos Aires last May, bans all European and South American countries from fielding World Cup players in their Olympic teams.

Asian Games in Japan?

In other news, the city of Hiroshima in southwestern Japan would like to stage the 18th Asian Games in 1990, the Japan Amateur Sports Association said

and refused to return unless the island of Taiwan--then designated the Republic of China--was expelled. Peking has since gained membership with 11 of the 26 international sports federations affiliated to the IOC, compared with Taiwan's 15.

IOC sources expect the executive board to draw up a recommendation that Peking be readmitted to IOC membership. This will be voted on at a full session of the 89-member IOC at Montevideo next April.

The sources said members were aware that it would be necessary to exclude Taiwan as the price for China's return.

United States' resumption of full diplomatic relations with China this year was believed to be a key factor influencing the IOC. Approval at Montevideo of China's re-admission would clear the way for Chinese athletes to compete at the Moscow games.

International Football Federation (FIFA) President Dr. Joao Havelange will appear before the board on Tuesday to try to resolve a dispute over a FIFA rule that would exclude East European World Cup players in their Olympic soccer tournament.

The rule, approved by a FIFA congress in Buenos Aires last May, bans all European and South American countries from fielding World Cup players in their Olympic teams.

Asian Games in Japan?

In other news, the city of Hiroshima in southwestern Japan would like to stage the 18th Asian Games in 1990, the Japan Amateur Sports Association said

and refused to return unless the island of Taiwan--then designated the Republic of China--was expelled. Peking has since gained membership with 11 of the 26 international sports federations affiliated to the IOC, compared with Taiwan's 15.

IOC sources expect the executive board to draw up a recommendation that Peking be readmitted to IOC membership. This will be voted on at a full session of the 89-member IOC at Montevideo next April.

The sources said members were aware that it would be necessary to exclude Taiwan as the price for China's return.

United States' resumption of full diplomatic relations with China this year was believed to be a key factor influencing the IOC. Approval at Montevideo of China's re-admission would clear the way for Chinese athletes to compete at the Moscow games.

International Football Federation (FIFA) President Dr. Joao Havelange will appear before the board on Tuesday to try to resolve a dispute over a FIFA rule that would exclude East European World Cup players in their Olympic soccer tournament.

The rule, approved by a FIFA congress in Buenos Aires last May, bans all European and South American countries from fielding World Cup players in their Olympic teams.

Asian Games in Japan?

In other news, the city of Hiroshima in southwestern Japan would like to stage the 18th Asian Games in 1990, the Japan Amateur Sports Association said

and refused to return unless the island of Taiwan--then designated the Republic of China--was expelled. Peking has since gained membership with 11 of the 26 international sports federations affiliated to the IOC, compared with Taiwan's 15.

IOC sources expect the executive board to draw up a recommendation that Peking be readmitted to IOC membership. This will be voted on at a full session of the 89-member IOC at Montevideo next April.

The sources said members were aware that it would be necessary to exclude Taiwan as the price for China's return.

United States' resumption of full diplomatic relations with China this year was believed to be a key factor influencing the IOC. Approval at Montevideo of China's re-admission would clear the way for Chinese athletes to compete at the Moscow games.

International Football Federation (FIFA) President Dr. Joao Havelange will appear before the board on Tuesday to try to resolve a dispute over a FIFA rule that would exclude East European World Cup players in their Olympic soccer tournament.

The rule, approved by a FIFA congress in Buenos Aires last May, bans all European and South American countries from fielding World Cup players in their Olympic teams.

Asian Games in Japan?

In other news, the city of Hiroshima in southwestern Japan would like to stage the 18th Asian Games in 1990, the Japan Amateur Sports Association said

and refused to return unless the island of Taiwan--then designated the Republic of China--was expelled. Peking has since gained membership with 11 of the 26 international sports federations affiliated to the IOC, compared with Taiwan's 15.

IOC sources expect the executive board to draw up a recommendation that Peking be readmitted to IOC membership. This will be voted on at a full session of the 89-member IOC at Montevideo next April.

The sources said members were aware that it would be necessary to exclude Taiwan as the price for China's return.

United States' resumption of full diplomatic relations with China this year was believed to be a key factor influencing the IOC. Approval at Montevideo of China's re-admission would clear the way for Chinese athletes to compete at the Moscow games.

International Football Federation (FIFA) President Dr. Joao Havelange will appear before the board on Tuesday to try to resolve a dispute over a FIFA rule that would exclude East European World Cup players in their Olympic soccer tournament.

The rule, approved by a FIFA congress in Buenos Aires last May, bans all European and South American countries from fielding World Cup players in their Olympic teams.

Asian Games in Japan?

In other news, the city of Hiroshima in southwestern Japan would like to stage the 18th Asian Games in 1990, the Japan Amateur Sports Association said

and refused to return unless the island of Taiwan--then designated the Republic of China--was expelled. Peking has since gained membership with 11 of the 26 international sports federations affiliated to the IOC, compared with Taiwan's 15.

IOC sources expect the executive board to draw up a recommendation that Peking be readmitted to IOC membership. This will be voted on at a full session of the 89-member IOC at Montevideo next April.

The sources said members were aware that it would be necessary to exclude Taiwan as the price for China's return.

United States' resumption of full diplomatic relations with China this year was believed to be a key factor influencing the IOC. Approval at Montevideo of China's re-admission would clear the way for Chinese athletes to compete at the Moscow games.

International Football Federation (FIFA) President Dr. Joao Havelange will appear before the board on Tuesday to try to resolve a dispute over a FIFA rule that would exclude East European World Cup players in their Olympic soccer tournament.

The rule, approved by a FIFA congress in Buenos Aires last May, bans all European and South American countries from fielding World Cup players in their Olympic teams.

Asian Games in Japan?

In other news, the city of Hiroshima in southwestern Japan would like to stage the 18th Asian Games in 1990, the Japan Amateur Sports Association said

and refused to return unless the island of Taiwan--then designated the Republic of China--was expelled. Peking has since gained membership with 11 of the 26 international sports federations affiliated to the IOC, compared with Taiwan's 15.

IOC sources expect the executive board to draw up a recommendation that Peking be readmitted to IOC membership. This will be voted on at a full session of the 89-member IOC at Montevideo next April.

The sources said members were aware that it would be necessary to exclude Taiwan as the price for China's return.

## Jordan Times Daily Guide

## JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3	CHANNEL 6
5:30 Quran	6:30 French programme
5:45 Cartoons	7:00 News in French
6:00 Children programme	7:30 News in Hebrew
6:30 Quran	8:30 Comedy
7:00 Programme on arts and drawing	9:10 Capa
7:30 Arabic programme	10:00 News in English
8:00 News in Arabic	10:15 Lullaby
9:30 Arabic programme	
10:15 Lullaby	
11:00 News in Arabic	

## RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Sign on	14:00 News bulletin
7:30 Morning show	14:30 Country Music
7:50 News Bulletin	15:00 Concert hour
8:00 Morning show	16:00 News summaries
8:30 Morning show	16:30 Religious pop
9:00 Arabain Rights	16:30 Old favorites
10:00 Sign-off	17:00 Happy Journey
12:00 Sign on and news headlines	17:30 Listener's choice
12:05 Radiotheque	18:00 News summaries
12:10 News summaries	18:05 Jovial Weekly
12:15 "News summaries"	18:30 30 minutes of Jazz
13:00 Radiotheque	19:00 News Bulletin
	19:10 "Music"
	19:30 Sign off

## BBC RADIO

GMT	13:30 Short Story
04:00 Newswatch	13:45 Saudi Jones Requests
04:30 Book programme	14:30 Lines from My Grandfather's
04:45 News Ideas, Reflections	Forehead
05:00 News, Pre-Review	15:00 Radio Newswatch
05:15 Letterbox	15:15 Concert Hall
05:30 English Song	16:00 News, Commentary
05:45 Letter from America	16:15 Our own Correspondent
06:00 Newswatch	16:45 Where Angels Fear to Tread
06:30 Tom Mays Requests	17:00 News, Book Choice
07:00 News, News about Britain	17:15 My World
07:30 News, News about Britain	17:45 Sportscast
07:45 World Radio Club	17:50 News, News about Britain
08:00 News, Reflections	18:00 The Frontiers of Endurance
08:15 The Pleasure of Your	19:00 Pam Style
09:00 News, Pre-Review	19:15 Radio Theatre
09:15 People and Politics	20:00 News, Commentary
09:30 Theatre, Look Ahead	20:15 Europa
09:45 News, Commentary	20:30 Sunday Half-hour
10:15 Take One	21:00 Letterbox
10:30 Sunday Service	21:15 Musical Mystery Tour
11:00 News, News about Britain	21:45 Come Here
11:15 Our Own Correspondent	22:00 News, News from an Observer
11:30 Play of the Week	22:15 Our Own Correspondent
12:30 Opera Star	22:40 Reflections
13:00 News, Commentary	22:45 Sports Call
13:15 Letter from America	23:00 News, Commentary

## VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT	18:30 Music USA (Standard)
03:30 The Breakfast Show	19:00 News and Topical Reports
06:30 News on the hour and 25 min. after each hour	19:15 News Horizons
17:00 News and New Products (USA)	19:30 News in the News
17:15 Studio Choice	20:00 Special English: Newswords and their stories
17:30 Studio One	20:15 The Green Hall
18:00 Special English: News Words and their stories	21:00 News and New Products USA
	21:15 Studio Choice
	21:30 Studio One

## AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS	DEPARTURES
7:50 Cairo (EA)	6:30 Agaba
8:00 Jeddah	8:00 Beirut
8:15 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RUGF)	8:45 Beirut (MEA)
8:20 Agaba	8:55 Cairo (EA)
10:20 Beirut	9:00 Frankfurt
10:30 Rome	9:30 Rome
12:40 Riyadh (SDI)	10:00 Larnaca, Athens
13:35 Raswadi (BA)	10:30 Cairo
14:00 Cairo	12:45 Kuwait (KAC)
17:30 Paris, Beirut (AF)	13:00 Cairo
18:00 London, Paris	13:45 Riyadh (SDI)
18:15 Rome	15:00 London (BA)
18:30 Cairo	20:00 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (SDI)
18:45 Athens, Larnaca	20:30 Baghdad
19:00 Beirut (MEA)	21:00 Jeddah
19:15 Frankfurt	21:20 Kuwait, Dhahran
19:20 Brussels, Amsterdam	23:59 Bahrain, Bangkok
23:45 Copenhagen, Oslo	05:00 Cairo (EA)
02:00 Cairo (EA)	

## EMERGENCIES

Doctors:	Al Jameel (37291)
Amman:	Al Amer (29738)
Fatouh Al Qaddumi (62626)	Shams (25055)
Amr Mousa (75988)	Irbid:
Adnan Al Nasser (2415)	Falastine
Zargat	Dalal
Yahya Al Tareefi (82644)	Tamir
Pharmacies:	Al Qud (30055)
Amman:	Talal (25021)
Nerokh	Al Mehd (22038)
Jabal Al Nus (56725)	Al Baurj (61028)
Al Hilmi (86771)	

## CULTURAL CENTRES (Amman)

American Centre	Tel. 41520
British Council	361424
French Cultural Centre	37000
Greek Institute	41903
Soviet Cultural Centre	44203
Spanish Cultural Centre	24049
Haya Centre	55185
Y.W.C.A.	61781
Y.W.M.C.A.	64251
Amman Municipal Library	36111
University of Jordan Library	65111
Claret Museum	36191
Falastine Museum	36191

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Amman)

Ambulance (government)	Tel. 75111
Civil defence rescue	24391-4
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)	36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency)	37111-3
Police headquarters	39141
Najeh moving patrol rescue police (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency	21111, 37777
Police information (ALLA)	55205
Jordan Television	73111
Radio, English Section	74224
Fire, fire, police	19
Fire headquarters	22900

## CULTURAL CENTRES (Damascus)

Al Hamm Theatre	Tel. 226-445
Al Sha B Art Gallery	228-527
American Centre	552-362
Arab Cultural Centre	333-727
Ugandan Cultural Centre	557-901
British Cultural Centre	333-504
Deutsche Demokratische Republik Cultural Centre	333-032
French Cultural Centre	222-016
Kabbah Theatre	330-694
National Museum	114-854
Soviet Cultural Centre	222-650
Spanish Cultural Centre	334-003
Ugandan Art Gallery	334-019
Zaharna Public Library	111-318

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Damascus)

Ambulance (government)	Tel. 90
Chamber of Commerce	118-330
Electric Power Co. (repair)	223-887
Fire headquarters	91
Information	9507
Municipal water service	115-500

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF  
© 1978 by Chicago Tribune

Both vulnerable. North deals.

**NORTH**  
♦ 32  
♥ A  
♦ Q 7 5 4  
♣ A K J 9 8 6  
**EAST**  
♦ J 10 9 6  
♥ 9 7 4 3  
♦ A 9 6  
♣ 10 5

**SOUTH**  
♦ A 5 4  
♥ K Q J 8  
♦ 8 3  
♣ 4 3 2

The bidding:  
North East South West  
1 ♣ Pass 1 ♥ Pass  
2 ♣ Pass 2 NT Pass  
3 NT Pass Pass  
Opening lead: Jack of ♣

With some assist from the defense, declarer found a brilliant discard to bring home a three no trump contract that was in jeopardy.

Both North and South had difficult bids to make at their second turn. Since a jump to three clubs would have been something of a stretch, North settled for the slight underbid of two clubs. Despite the fact that he didn't really have

a diamond stopper. South chose to rebid two no trump because this gave the most accurate description of both his strength and distribution.

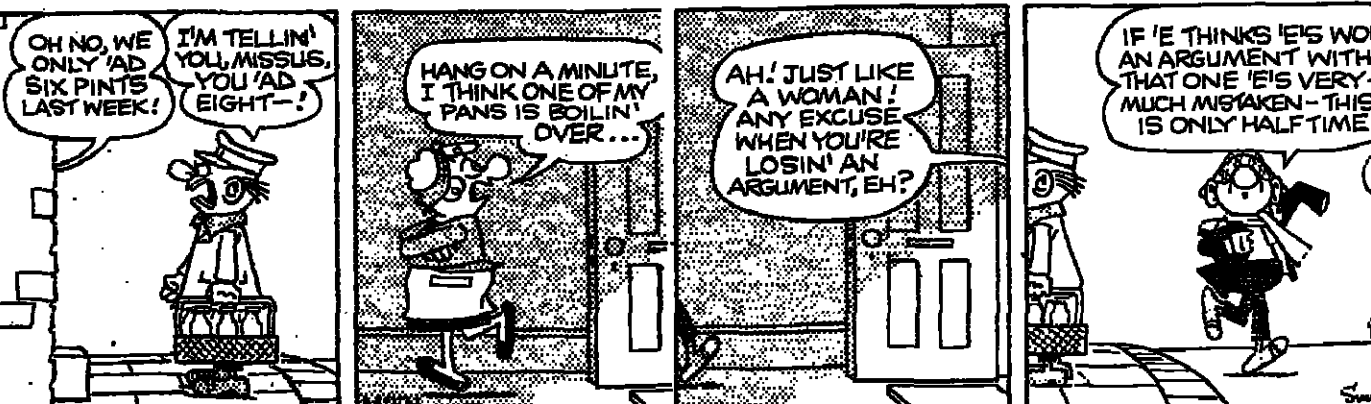
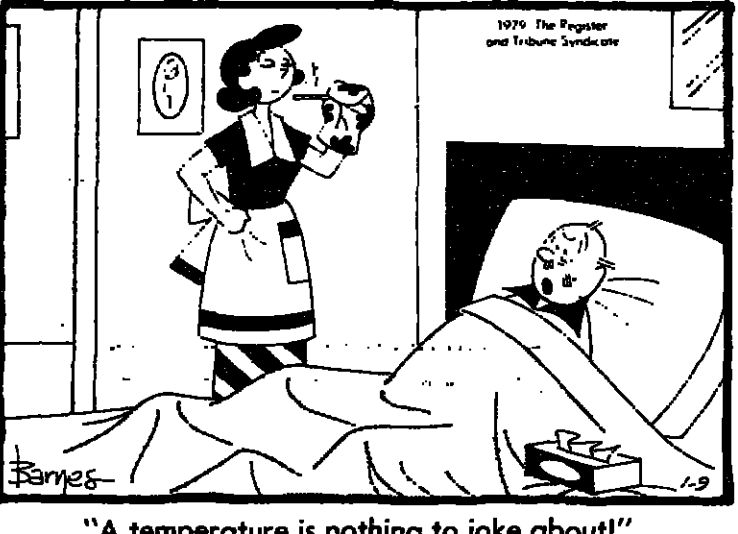
The spade lead was best for the defense, for it attacked declarer's only entry to his hearts. South allowed West to hold the first two spade tricks, and if the defenders had then shifted to either hearts or clubs, declarer would have come to no more than eight tricks. But not surprisingly the defenders felt they had hit declarer's weak spot. So West continued with a third spade.

This gave declarer the opportunity he was waiting for. On the third spade he discarded the ace of hearts from dummy! This stunning maneuver freed the blocking card in dummy and allowed declarer to cash three heart tricks in his hand.

All that was left was to tackle the club suit. With nine cards between the two hands, declarer knew that the percentage was to go for the drop--"eight ever, nine never!" It was fitting that, when declarer cashed the top clubs, the queen fell and he was able to reel in ten tricks, along with a vulnerable game and rubber.

## THE BETTER HALF

By Barnes



**7 & ABOUT**

**CHINESE RESTAURANT**

Best Chinese restaurant in Jordan. Jabel Amman, near Anshiyah School or CAS. Tel. 60.

**QUICK MEAL**

Jabal Amman First Circle Tel. 21083. Jabel Hussein behind Jerusalem Cinema Tel. 21781. Jabel al-Jawideh Hawoz Circle Tel. 30646. Zarga Cinema Near Street Tel. 82011. Irbid Baghdad Street Tel. 2408. Nasser opposite the municipality Tel. 26. Madaba King Abdullah Street Tel. 180. Mafrq Tel 194. KERAK Jersh opposite Ajloun crossroad. Sweileh.

**311113 SITARHUSI**

For advertising in above columns contact "SOUT WA SOURCE" Tel. 38869 Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4-6 p.m.



Shortly before Deng's U.S. visit

# Carter defends plans for future Taiwan relations

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 (R)—President Carter, speaking shortly before the arrival of Chinese Vice-Premier Deng Xiaoping (Teng Hsiao-ping) tomorrow, has said he is committed to a strong, prosperous and peaceful Taiwan.

The Chinese vice-premier will tour America as a liberal and conservative groups in the Senate are deciding their position on whether the U.S. should retain its defence commitments to Taiwan.

Mr. Carter has proposed new legislation, sent to Capitol Hill yesterday, governing Washington's relations with the nationalist Chinese island.

As part of the normalisation of relations with China, the U.S. agreed that it would no longer recognise the government in Taiwan. But Mr. Carter has proposed that the U.S. should establish a government-funded corporation to take the place of its embassy, closed on Jan. 1.

Mr. Carter plans to terminate U.S. defence treaties with Taipei in one year, but maintain all other treaty obligations.

Senator Frank Church, head of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, immediately attacked the draft legislation because it contained no provisions for Taiwan's security.

He said he would try to win committee approval for inclusion of language that would "both send a clear signal to Peking and reassure the people of Taiwan."

The president said that he was not concerned about possible Senate resolutions, but "I could not approve any legislation that would violate the agreements we have concluded with the People's Republic of China."

## Tight security

Meanwhile, U.S. police, fearing protest demonstrations during the visit by Mr. Deng, are drafting tight security measures to control outbreaks of violence.

At least four groups have obtained police permits to protest near the White House after tomorrow's arrival of Mr. Deng on a nine-day visit.

Pentagon sources said the air force had been alerted to the likelihood of demonstrations at Andrews Air Force Base just outside Washington, where Mr. Deng's Boeing 707 airliner was scheduled to land early tomorrow afternoon.

During the Chinese vice-premier's trip, symbolising the normalisation of relations between Washington and Peking, he will spend three days in Washington at the start of his visit and then travel to Atlanta, Houston and Seattle.

In Washington, Mr. Deng will have three rounds of talks with President Carter, attend a state dinner, see excerpts from a

broadway musical and tour historic sites. In Georgia, President Carter's home state, he will visit a Ford Motor Company plant near Atlanta. While in Houston, Mr. Deng will visit the Lyndon Johnson Space Centre.

He will leave for home, via Alaska and Japan, on Feb. 5.

Police estimate that a total of more than 4,000 people will take part in demonstrations against Mr. Deng's visit and the normalisation of relations with Communist China.

All police leave has been cancelled, and informed sources said Washington was the major security concern during Mr. Deng's visit.

## Nelson Rockefeller: U.S. statesman, millionaire

NEW YORK, Jan. 27 (R)—Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller, who died late last night at the age of 70, was one of America's richest men and had served as governor of New York State and as the nation's vice-president.

But the liberal republican did not achieve the ambition of his childhood—to occupy the White House. Asked years ago when he first thought about becoming President of the United States, Mr. Rockefeller replied: "When I was a kid. After all, what else is there for me to aspire to."

He was thinking of the great wealth that for most of this century had been linked with the family dynasty founded by the legendary John D. Rockefeller, his oil magnate grandfather who became America's first billionaire. Estimates of Nelson Rockefeller's personal wealth ranged from \$200 million to \$750 million.

Despite his great personal charm and long administrative experience, he experienced constant disappointments in connection with the presidency.

Mr. Rockefeller declared himself a candidate three times but was repudiated by his party at successive Republican Party nominating conventions—in 1960, 1964 and 1968.

He had a record four terms as governor of New York—yet until 1974 had failed to attain higher office.

In December of that year the U.S. Congress formally approved his appointment as the country's 41st vice-president, resolving a leadership crisis resulting from the scandals that surrounded his predecessor Spiro Agnew, and former president Richard Nixon.

Mr. Rockefeller was confirmed after months of congressional hearings described as the fiercest investigation any American public figure had ever undergone.

During his career as New York's governor he often faced controversy. One major test case in September 1971 when convicted in Attica Prison, took over part of the institution and held guards hostage to enforce their demands for reform.



Nelson Rockefeller

One of their requests was that Governor Rockefeller visit the prison to discuss their demands. Instead, he had approved orders that troops storm Attica, and in the ensuing battle 40 men died.

Mr. Rockefeller was born on July 8, 1908, the son of John D. Rockefeller Junior, who distributed much of the family fortune to charities and philanthropic institutions.

## Senior minister warns strikers:

### U.K. industry on 'knife edge'

LONDON, Jan. 27 (R)—A senior minister has warned lorry drivers on strike for more pay that their action has put Britain's industry on a knife edge.

Industry Minister Eric Varley told Parliament last night that although overall production was only ten per cent down from normal during the week, output would decline and could get much worse very suddenly.

The 100,000 drivers, who want a 22 per cent pay rise, have been picketing ports and depots, preventing transport of industrial supplies. Yesterday a high court judge ruled the drivers could not picket firms not involved in their dispute.

And there were reports that local agreements between lorry drivers and employers in different parts of the country were increasing and more supplies were beginning to flow.

The government's campaign to contain the winter's rash of strikes received a slight boost earlier when train drivers' leaders pledged to hold no more stoppages for the moment, while negotiations on the pay claim continued. The train drivers have shut down the national rail network four times this month with one-day strikes.

There was less hopeful news from water-workers, when representatives of 20,000 men rejected an offer of a 14 per cent pay rise. Water-workers in the industrial northwest of England, the region hardest hit by the strikes, stopped work earlier this month, obliging over one million people to boil all drinking-water.

Disruption to schools, hospitals, airports, road maintenance and rubbish collection continued as low-paid local government workers took industrial action to back their pay claims.

## Former Greek leaders escape death sentence

ATHENS, Jan. 27 (R)—The Greek Government has allowed the death sentences on three leaders of the country's former military regime to lapse into life imprisonment, the Justice Ministry said today.

The three men who seized power in a coup in 1967 and ruled

Greece for seven years were reprieved under a law which says that death sentences not carried out for three years are automatically commuted.

Colonel George Papadopolous, Colonel Nicholas Makarezos and Brigadier-General Stylianos Pattakos were sentenced on

charges of high treason and insurrection in Aug. 1975 after civilian rule had been restored.

Colonel Papadopolous became president of Greece after he abolished the monarchy on seizing power. The other two men were deputy prime ministers.

In 1930, he began helping to direct family business affairs, but next became interested in South America and in 1940 was named coordinator of inter-American affairs by the late President Franklin Roosevelt.

From this first public appointment, he went on to a series including assistant secretary of state for Latin American affairs and special foreign policy assistant to the late President Dwight Eisenhower.

In 1958 he staged a surprise upset victory at the polls over W. Averell Harriman in his first race for the governorship.

Mr. Rockefeller's bid for the 1964 presidential nomination was harmed, as he himself admitted later, by his divorce in 1962 at the age of 55—after more than 30 years of marriage. A year later he worsened his political chances by marrying Mrs. Margaretta ("Happy") Murphy, herself divorced.

Mr. Rockefeller once said of himself: "In matters of human concern I am a liberal, and in mat-

ters of economic and fiscal concern I am conservative."

While regarded as a liberal in his bids for the White House, he was often cast as conservative in his New York governorship contests. In 1970 his Democratic Party opponent accused him of moving steadily towards the right.

He also accused by his opponents of having an "edifice complex"—a desire to erect large, impressive structures like the New York City World Trade Centre, the world's highest building put up during his time as governor.

Mr. Rockefeller's strength as a politician lay in his whirlwind, back-slapping style, coupled with tall good looks.

He was also an internationally known art expert, having helped found New York's Museum of Primitive Art. In the last few months he had devoted most of his time to a major project to sell costly reproductions of his own art masterpieces.

His press secretary said he was working on a book about his modern collection just before he died.

## Algerian congress will nominate successor to President Boumedienne

ALGIERS, Jan. 27 (R)—Algeria's sole political party, the National Liberation Front (FLN), opens its first congress in 15 years today to nominate a successor to the late President Houari Boumedienne.

The influential military was said to be insisting on a redistribution of the enormous powers held by the dead president. Thus the new leader was expected to play a more restricted role with several political strongmen sharing Mr. Boumedienne's powers.

Reliable political sources said the single party nominee was likely to be Colonel Benjedid Chadly, 50, who has been running the Defence Ministry and is a member of the eight-man Council of the Revolution.

National elections on Feb. 7 will approve the party's choice of a successor to the late president, who died on Dec. 27 after a long illness.

At a meeting expected to last four or five days, the congress will also elect a new party leadership—a central committee of up to 200 members and a politburo of some 15 members and five alternate members.

After the elections, the new president will appoint a vice-president and a prime minister. Under President Boumedienne, the two posts were left vacant.

The sources said Mohammed Salah Yahiaoui was likely to retain control of the party apparatus, which he has held formally or informally for more than a year. But they added it was also possible that the new president might become party general secretary, with Mr. Yahiaoui as his deputy.

The favourite for the vice-presidency was Ahmed Bencherif, another council member and currently environment and water resources minister. Interior Minister Ahmed Benahmed Abdelghani was tipped as the next prime minister.

The 3,100 FLN delegates were meeting in a vast sports hall on the outskirts of this capital. Delegates included 600 members of the armed forces, most of them officers. This reflected the considerable, though discreet, influence of the army in Algeria's political life.

## IEA: Iran's suspension of oil exports will cause no immediate shortages

PARIS, Jan. 27 (R)—Western oil consumers would face no immediate supply shortage as a result of the suspension of Iranian exports, but problems could develop later this year, international oil experts said yesterday.

Officials of the 19-nation Paris-based International Energy Agency (IEA) said in a report stocks in consuming countries were still well above emergency levels.

Iranian oil in ships which left port by Dec. 26, the last date before exports were effectively ruptured, would continue to arrive in European and Japanese ports until the middle or end of February, they said.

Other oil producers meanwhile have stepped in to make up part of the five million barrels a day shortfall caused by the Iranian disturbances, they said.

The increases, coupled with a normal end-of-winter depletion of stocks among consuming nations,

would offset the immediate effects of the market shortage on supplies, they predicted.

This would give consuming nations time for further study of the impact of possible shortages and meant no emergency oil-sharing measures were needed immediately, the report said.

"But the system is currently working at near to its capacity, and this is always a very uncomfortable position," one senior IEA official said.

The agency, set up after the 1973 oil crisis, may shortly be enlarged by the entry of Australia. France, another major Western nation which has remained outside the IEA, should be adequately protected in the event of any supply shortages as a member of the European Common Market, which itself has an emergency energy sharing programme, IEA officials noted. The other eight market members joined the IEA at its inception.

## Resignation of Italy's premier expected soon

ROME, Jan. 27 (R)—Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti, whose minority coalition government collapsed yesterday when the communists withdrew their support, is expected to resign on Tuesday, political sources said today.

Mr. Andreotti's resignation would pave the way for painstaking negotiations to form Italy's 37th government in 34 years. If the negotiations fail, the country could face an early general election.

The 60-year-old prime minister, who has led four governments and ruled Italy with a minority since inconclusive elections in 1976, will face a debate in parliament on Monday before resigning, political sources and commentators said.

The two houses of parliament will discuss the political situation following the communist decision yesterday to back out of a five-party pact which supported the minority christian-democratic administration.

If the communists stick to their demands for ministerial posts in a new coalition and the christian democrats refuse to accept a compromise, an election could be

called in the spring, the said.

All parties said they would avoid elections—not the 1981—but the christian-democratic newspaper Il Popolo what could be a pre-election today when it asked communists of provoking a rent crisis. "It will be a disaster to cancel this fact from the memory," the paper said.

The christian democrats still confronted with problems, high unemployment and serious urban violence, believe they would their four-point lead over communists in a general election.

But political commentators today examined ways elections, and most of the blame hinged on the communists.

The socialists, who in the committed to not entering government without the communist could give the christian the numerical support to in parliament.

### JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

POKAK

FIGER

UNCOOP

SOUBLE

Print answer here: \_\_\_\_\_

Yesterday's Jumbles: GOUTY JUMBO MELODY BUREAU  
Answer: What thinking of chicks all the time make one do—"BROOD"

## THE Sunday Crossword

(Formerly The New York Herald Tribune Crossword)  
Edited by Herb Stetson

### TRAVELOGUE

By Albie Mice

#### ACROSS

- 1 Sky-blue
- 6 Decreased
- 16 Harpbeest
- 21 Wild
- 22 Take for
- 23 River of
- 24 French
- 25 Finish
- 26 Pioneer
- 27 Visit frequently
- 28 Auctioneer's word
- 30 Rice or
- 31 Gantry
- 32 Pool's
- 33 crozier
- 34 Aromatic
- 35 herbs
- 36 Talent
- 37 Moreno and
- 38 Hayworth
- 39 Soft cheese
- 40 Globe
- 41 Polishes
- 42 Stopped
- 43 Alencon, for one
- 44 A Reiner
- 45 School subject

#### DOWN

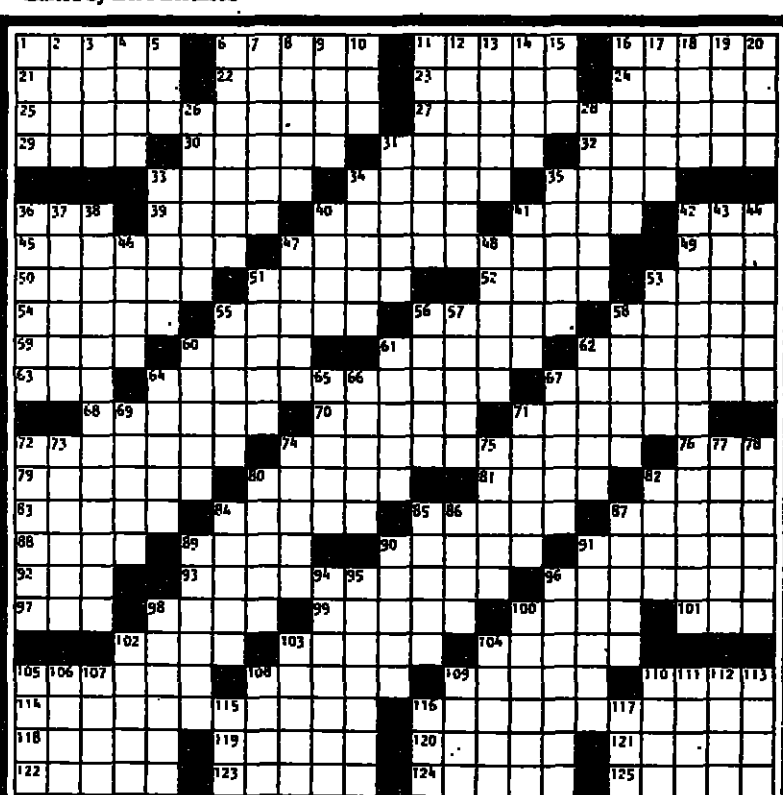
- 1 Matinee
- 2 Mental
- 3 Soviet
- 4 Police
- 5 Building
- 6 Kangaroo
- 7 Musketeer
- 8 Lawyer
- 9 River in
- 10 Germany
- 11 Judge

#### ACROSS

- 47 Nostalgic
- 48 Mouths, to
- 49 Caesar
- 50 Replic in
- 51 Stopwatch
- 52 Latin abbr.
- 53 Irishman
- 54 Sound
- 55 Jerome
- 56 Spring
- 57 month
- 58 Hog or hop
- 59 Source of
- 60 Los Angeles
- 61 River of
- 62 Gambling
- 63 More than
- 64 Songwriter's
- 65 Soft roll
- 66 Chef's wear
- 67 Noisy
- 68 Stang
- 69 Of the eye

#### DOWN

- 31 Petty
- 32 Last
- 33 Bank trans-
- 34 Rival of
- 35 Time-worn
- 36 Equator
- 37 Delight
- 38 About town
- 39 — and have
- 40 Caesar's
- 41 Musical key
- 42 Hope-Crosby
- 43 Caviar
- 44 Medford's
- 45 Distribute



12/17/79

### Diagramless

- 1 Soft food
- 4 Teasdale
- 5 Book of
- 6 Cuts off
- 10 Thick soup
- 11 Leave out
- 12 Lik on the
- 14 Illuminated
- 17 Wind device
- 20 Topcoat
- 21 Tel. Mahal
- 22 City
- 23 Involves
- 25 Way out
- 27 Me. Shearer
- 29 Before
- 30 Screen or
- 31 Symbol of
- 32 Bower
- 33 Pigeon
- 34 Born
- 35 Function
- 36 Laugh
- 37 Racetrack
- 38 Request
- 39 In the past
- 40 — and
- 41 Grassy
- 42 Meadow
- 43 Softly
- 44 King of
- 45 Norway
- 46 Wild dis-
- 47 Orders
- 48 Quail
- 49 Excavation
- 50 Measure
- 51 Church part
- 52 Unlikely
- 53 Otherwise

### 19 X 19, by Nellie Meyer

- 1 Tropical
- 2 Shell
- 3 B — Tax
- 4 Dwarfed
- 5 Turkish
- 6 Affliction
- 7 Muscat
- 8 Liquid
- 9 Excavation
- 10 Machines
- 11 Unlikely
- 12 Otherwise

### DOWN

- 1 Tropical
- 2 Shell
- 3 B — Tax
- 4 Dwarfed
- 5 Turkish
- 6 Affliction
- 7 Muscat
- 8 Liquid
- 9 Excavation
- 10 Machines
- 11 Unlikely
- 12 Otherwise

### CRYPTOGRAMS

1. ZQS AEB HENANHYU YABMY OTXSU TX EAJ  
BAEXTRUSE M PAAR SIMONYS AW M  
USEFBYTEP SINSUZ JTZQ WTWZF FSMUX  
SINSUTSEBS.  
—By Rola Dew
2. UC SUCH PKEH MAASHYMINH. QOHT  
NUTTEGT PGISX MXX EGKE YAUNH QOMT  
YUT.  
—By Barbara J. Bugg
3. KOIPE TNOA JUNE DU QUOSSE PDLUD YQ  
FJ ADKP JU POLKA BITTYDUD.  
—By Steve Sanford
4. BDECA BDECA NDPECAC LNEDCC NDPECA.  
—By Adam Christopher

### Diagramless

- 1 Soft food
- 4 Teasdale
- 5 Book of
- 6 Cuts off
- 10 Thick soup
- 11 Leave out
- 12 Lik on the
- 14 Illuminated
- 17 Wind device
- 20 Topcoat
- 21 Tel. Mahal
- 22 City
- 23 Involves
- 25 Way out
- 27 Me. Shearer
- 29 Before
- 30 Screen or
- 31 Symbol of
- 32 Bower
- 33 Pigeon
- 34 Born
- 35 Function
- 36 Laugh
- 37 Racetrack
- 38 Request
- 39 In the past
- 40 — and
- 41 Grassy
- 42 Meadow
- 43 Softly
- 44 King of
- 45 Norway
- 46 Wild dis-
- 47 Orders
- 48 Quail
- 49 Excavation
- 50 Measure
- 51 Church part
- 52 Unlikely
- 53 Otherwise

### 19 X 19, by Nellie Meyer

- 1 Tropical
- 2 Shell
- 3 B — Tax
- 4 Dwarfed
- 5 Turkish
- 6 Affliction
- 7 Muscat
- 8 Liquid
- 9 Excavation
- 10 Machines
- 11 Unlikely
- 12 Otherwise

### CRYPTOGRAMS

1. ZQS AEB HENANHYU YABMY OTXSU TX EAJ  
BAEXTRUSE M PAAR SIMONYS AW M  
USEFBYTEP SINSUZ JTZQ WTWZF FSMUX  
SINSUTSEBS.  
—By Rola Dew
2. UC SUCH PKEH MAASHYMINH. QOHT  
NUTTEGT PGISX MXX EGKE YAUNH QOMT  
YUT.  
—By Barbara J. Bugg
3. KOIPE TNOA JUNE DU QUOSSE PDLUD YQ  
FJ ADKP JU POLKA BITTYDUD.  
—By Steve Sanford
4. BDECA BDECA NDPECAC LNEDCC NDPECA.  
—By Adam Christopher

### Diagramless

- 1 Soft food
- 4 Teasdale
- 5 Book of
- 6 Cuts off
- 10 Thick soup
- 11 Leave out
- 12 Lik on the
- 14 Illuminated
- 17 Wind device
- 20 Topcoat
- 21 Tel. Mahal
- 22 City
- 23 Involves
- 25 Way out
- 27 Me. Shearer
- 29 Before
- 30 Screen or
- 31 Symbol of
- 32 Bower
- 33 Pigeon
- 34 Born
- 35 Function
- 36 Laugh
- 37 Racetrack
- 38 Request
- 39 In the past
- 40 — and
- 41 Grassy
- 42 Meadow
- 43 Softly
- 44 King of
- 45 Norway
- 46 Wild dis-
- 47 Orders
- 48 Quail
- 49 Excavation
- 50 Measure
- 51 Church part
- 52 Unlikely
- 53 Otherwise

### 19 X 19, by Nellie Meyer

- 1 Tropical
- 2 Shell
- 3 B — Tax
- 4 Dwarfed
- 5 Turkish
- 6 Affliction
- 7 Muscat
- 8 Liquid
- 9 Excavation
- 10 Machines
- 11 Unlikely
- 12 Otherwise

### CRYPTOGRAMS

1. ZQS AEB HENANHYU YABMY OTXSU TX EAJ  
BAEXTRUSE M PAAR SIMONYS AW M  
USEFBYTEP SINSUZ JTZQ WTWZF FSMUX  
SINSUTSEBS.  
—By Rola Dew
2. UC SUCH PKEH MAASHYMINH. QOHT  
NUTTEGT PGISX MXX EGKE YAUNH QOMT  
YUT.  
—By Barbara J. Bugg
3. KOIPE TNOA JUNE DU QUOSSE PDLUD YQ  
FJ ADKP JU POLKA BITTYDUD.  
—By Steve Sanford
4. BDECA BDECA NDPECAC LNEDCC NDPECA.  
—By Adam Christopher

### Diagramless

- 1 Soft food
- 4 Teasdale
- 5 Book of
- 6 Cuts off
- 10 Thick soup
- 11 Leave out
- 12 Lik on the
- 14 Illuminated
- 17 Wind device
- 20 Topcoat
- 21 Tel. Mahal
- 22 City
- 23 Involves
- 25 Way out
- 27 Me. Shearer
- 29 Before
- 30 Screen or
- 31 Symbol of
- 32 Bower
- 33 Pigeon
- 34 Born
- 35 Function
- 36 Laugh
- 37 Racetrack
- 38 Request
- 39 In the past
- 40 — and
- 41 Grassy
- 42 Meadow
- 43 Softly
- 44 King of
- 45 Norway
- 46 Wild dis-
- 47 Orders
- 48 Quail
- 49 Excavation
- 50 Measure
- 51 Church part
- 52 Unlikely
- 53 Otherwise

### 19 X 19, by Nellie Meyer

- 1 Tropical
- 2 Shell
- 3 B — Tax
- 4 Dwarfed
- 5 Turkish
- 6 Affliction
- 7 Muscat
- 8 Liquid
- 9 Excavation
- 10 Machines
- 11 Unlikely
- 12 Otherwise